

PAR

By dint of logick strike thee mute;
With learned skill, now push, now parry,
From Darii to Bocardo vary.

TO PARSE. *v. a.* [from *pari*, Latin.] To resolve a sentence into the elements or parts of speech. It is a word only used in grammar schools.

Let him contrive the letter into English, and *parse* it over perfectly.

Let scholars reduce the words to their original, to the first case of nouns, or first tense of verbs, and give an account of their formations and changes, their syntax and dependencies, which is called *parping*.

PARSIMONIOUS. *adj.* [from *parimony*.] Covetous; frugal; sparing. It is sometimes of a good, sometimes of a bad sense. A prodigal king is nearer a tyrant, than a *parimony*; for store at home draweth not his contemplations abroad, but want supplieth itself of what is next.

Extraordinary funds for one campaign may spare us the expense of many years, whereas a long *parimony* war will drain us of more men and money.

PARSIMONIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *parimony*.] Covetously; frugally; sparingly.

Our ancestors acted *parimony*, because they only spent their own treasure for the good of their posterity; whereas we squandered away the treasures of our posterity.

PARSIMONIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *parimony*.] A disposition to spare and save.

PARSIMONY. *n. f.* [from *parimony*, Latin.] Frugality; covetousness; niggardiness; saving temper.

The ways to enrich, are many: *parimony* is one of the best, and yet is not innocent; for it withholdeth men from works of liberality.

These people, by their extreme *parimony*, soon grow into wealth from the smallest beginnings.

PARSLEY. *n. f.* [*persil*, Fr. *apium*, Lat. *persili*, Welsh.] The leaves are divided into wings, growing upon a branched rib, and for the most part cut into small segments: the petals of the flowers are whole and equal, each flower being succeeded by two gibbous channelled seeds.

A wench married in the afternoon, as she went to the garden for *parsley* to stuff a rabbit.

Green beds of *parsley* near the river grow.

Semperonia dug Titus out of the *parsley*-bed, as they use to tell children, and thereby became his mother.

PARSNEP. *n. f.* [*parsinacea*, Latin.] A plant with rose and umbellated flowers, consisting of many petals or leaves placed orbicularly, and resting on the empalement, which turns to a fruit composed of two seeds, which are oval, and generally casting off their cover; to which you may add, that the leaves are winged and large.

November is drawn in a garment of changeable green, and black bunches of *parsneps* and turneps in his right hand.

PARSON. *n. f.* [Derived either from *persona*, because the *parson* omnium *personam* in ecclesia sustinet; or from *parochianus*, the parish priest.]

1. The priest of a parish; one that has a parochial charge or cure of souls.
2. A clergyman.
3. It is applied to the teachers of the presbyterians.

PARSONAGE. *n. f.* [from *parson*.] The benefice of a parish.

I have given him the *parsonage* of the parish.

PART. *n. f.* [*pars*, Latin.]

1. Something less than the whole; a portion; a quantity taken from a larger quantity.
2. Helen's cheeks, but not her heart.
3. Atalanta's better part.
4. The people stood at the nether part of the mount.
5. This law wanted not parts of prudent and deep foresight, for it took away occasion to pry into the kings title.
6. The citizens were for the most part slain or taken.
7. The person of himself into four parts.
8. These conclude that to happen often, which happeneth but sometimes, that never, which happeneth but seldom; and that always, which happeneth for the most part.
9. Besides his abilities as a soldier, which were eminent, he had very great parts of breeding, being a very great scholar in the political parts of learning.
10. When your judgement shall grow stronger, it will be necessary to examine, part by part, those works, which have given reputation to the masters.

PAR

Of heavenly part, and part of earthly blood;
A mortal woman mixing with a god.

Our ideas of extension and number, do they not contain a secret relation of the parts?

2. Member.
3. That which, in division, falls to each.
4. Share; concern.
5. Side; party.

When I have spoken of you dispraisingly,
Hath ta'en your part.

And that he might on many props repose,
He strengthens his own, and who his part did take.

Let not thy divine heart
Forethink me any ill,
Destiny may take thy part,
And may thy tears fulfill.

Might have aspired, and me tho' mean
Drawn to his part.

Call up their eyes, and fix them on your example; that so natural ambition might take part with reason and their interest to encourage imitation.

A brand preser'd to warm some prince's heart,
And make whole kingdoms take her brother's part.

The arm thus waits upon the heart,
So quick to take the bully's part;
That one, tho' warm, decides more flow,
Than t'other executes the blow.

Something relating or belonging.

For Zeimane's part, she would have been glad of the fall, which made her bear the sweet burden of Philoclea, but that she feared the might receive some hurt.

For my part, I would entertain the legend of my love, with quiet hours.

For your part, it does not appear to me,
That you should have an inch of any ground
To build a grief upon.

For my part, I have no servile end in my labour, which may restrain or embale the freedom of my poor judgment.

For my part, I think there is nothing so secret, that shall not be brought to light, within the compass of the world.

Particular office or character.

The pneumatical part, which is in all tangible bodies, and hath some affinity with the air, performeth the parts of the air: as, when you knock upon an empty barrel, the sound is, in part, created by the air on the outside, and, in part, by the air in the inside.

Accuse not nature, she hath done her part;
Do thou but thine.

Character appropriated in a play.

Was aptly fitted, and naturally performed.

Have you the lion's part written? give it me, for I am slow of study.

God is the master of the scenes: we must not chafe which part we shall act; it concerns us only to be careful, that we do it well.

Business; duty.

Let them be so furnished and instructed for the military part, as they may defend themselves.

Action; conduct.

Find him, my lord,
And chide him hither straight; this part of his
Conjoins with my dislike.

Relation reciprocal.

Inquire not whether the sacraments confer grace by their own excellency, because they, who affirm they do, require so much duty on our parts, as they also do, who attribute the effect to our moral disposition.

The Scripture tells us the terms of this covenant on God's part and ours; namely, that he will be our God, and we shall be his people.

PAR

It might be deem'd, on our historical part,
Or too much negligence, or want of art,
If he forgot the vast magnificence
Of royal Thebes.

In good part; in ill part; as well done; as ill done.

God accepteth it in good part, at the hands of faithful men.

[In the plural.] Qualities; powers; faculties; or accomplishments.

Who is courteous, noble, liberal, but he that hath the example before his eyes of Amphialus; where are all heroic parts, but in Amphialus?

Such licentious parts tend, for the most part, to the hurt of the English, or maintenance of their own lewd liberty.

I conjure thee, by all the parts of man,
Which honour does acknowledge.

Solomon was a prince adorned with such parts of mind, and exalted by such a concurrence of all prosperous events to make him magnificent.

The Indian princes discover fine parts and excellent endowments, without improvement.

[In the plural.] Quarters; regions; districts.

Although no man was, in our parts, spoken of, but he, for his manhood; yet, as though therein he excelled himself, he was called the courteous Amphialus.

When he had gone over those parts, he came into Greece.

All parts resound with tumults, complaints, and fears,
And griev'd death, in sundry shapes, appears.

Part. *adv.* Partly; in some measure.

For the fair kindness you have shew'd me,
And part being prompted, by your present trouble,
I'll lend you something.

To divide; to share; to distribute.

All that believed, sold their goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need.

Give himself no less content wou'd be
To part his throne, and share his heav'n with thee.

To separate; to disunite.

A chariot of fire parted them both asunder, and Elijah went up to heaven.

Nought but death shall part thee and me.

All the world,

As 'twere the bus'ness of mankind to part us,
Is arm'd against my love.

To break into pieces.

Part it in pieces, and pour oil thereon.

To keep asunder.

In the narrow seas, that part
The French and English, there miscarried
A vessel of our country.

To separate combatants.

Who said
King John did fly, an hour or two before
The stumbling night did part our weary powers.

Jove did both holts survey,
And, when he pleas'd to thunder, part the fray.

The liver minds his own affair,
And parts and strains the vital juices.

To PART. *v. n.*

1. To be separated.
2. To quit each other.
3. To take farewell.
4. To have share.
5. [Partir, Fr.] To go away; to set out.

PAR

So parted they; the angel up to heaven
From the thick shade, and Adam to his bow'r.

Thy father
Embrace'd me, parting for the Etrurian land.

To PART with. To quit; to resign; to lose; to be separated from.

For her sake, I do rear up her boy;
And for her sake, I will not part with him.

An affectionate wife, when in fear of parting with her beloved husband, heartily desired of God his life or society; upon any conditions that were not sinful.

Celia, for thy sake, I part
With all that grew so near my heart;
And that I may successful prove,
Transform myself to what you love.

Thou marble hew'd, ere long to part with breath,
And houses rear'd, unmindful of thy death.

Lixivate salts, though, by piercing the bodies of vegetables, they dispose them to part readily with their tincture; yet some tinctures they do not only draw out, but likewise alter.

The ideas of hunger and warmth are some of the first that children have, and which they scarce ever part with.

What a depreciable figure must mock-patriots make, who venture to be hang'd for the ruin of those civil rights, which their ancestors, rather than part with, chose to be cut to pieces in the field of battle?

The good things of this world so delight in, as remember, that we are to part with them, to exchange them for more durable enjoyments.

As for riches and power, our Saviour plainly determineth, that the best way to make them blessings, is to part with them.

PARTABLE. *adj.* [from *part*.] Divisible; such as may be parted.

His hot love was partable among three other of his mistresses.

PARTAGE. *n. f.* [*partage*, Fr.] Division; act of sharing or parting. A word merely French.

Men have agreed to a disproportionate and unequal possession of the earth, having found out a way, how a man may fairly possess more land, than he himself can use the product of, by receiving, in exchange, for the overplus, gold and silver: this *partage* of things, in an equality of private possessions, men have made practicable out of the bounds of society, without compact, only by putting a value on gold and silver, and tacitly agreeing in the use of money.

TO PARTAKE. *v. n.* Preterite, *I partook*: participle passive, *partaken*. [part and take.]

1. To have share of any thing; to take share with.
2. To participate; to have something of the property, nature, claim, or right.
3. To be admitted to; not to be excluded.
4. Sometimes with *in* before the thing partaken of.
5. To combine; to enter into some design.

As it prevents factions and partaking, so it keeps the rule and administration of the laws uniform.

TO PARTAKE. *v. a.*

1. To share; to have part in.
2. To admit to part; to extend participation.
3. To take farewell.
4. To have share.
5. [Partir, Fr.] To go away; to set out.